CONTENT ADAPTIVE VIDEO ENCODER

RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present disclosure is related to: U.S. Serial ~~Attorney Docket~~ Number 09/874872, ~~2001-0161A,~~ entitled "A Method of Content Adaptive Video Encoding" filed concurrently herewith and which is incorporated herein by reference; U.S. Serial ~~Attorney Docket~~ Number 09/874879 ~~2001-0161B,~~ entitled "A System for Content Adaptive Video Decoding", filed concurrently herewith and which is incorporated herein by reference; U.S. Serial ~~Attorney Docket~~ Number 09/874878 ~~2001-0161C,~~ entitled "A Method of Content Adaptive Video Decoding" filed concurrently herewith and which is incorporated herein by reference; and U.S. Serial ~~Attorney Docket~~ Number 09/874877 ~~2001-0161D~~, entitled "A System and Method of Filtering Noise" filed concurrently herewith and which is incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to the encoding of video signals, and more particularly, content adaptive encoding that improves efficient compression of movies.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Video compression has been a popular subject for academia, industry and international standards bodies alike for more than two decades. Consequently, many compressors/decompressors, or coders/decoders ("codecs") have been developed providing performance improvements or new functionality over the existing ones. Several video compression standards include MPEG-2, MPEG-4, which has a much wider scope, and H.26L and H.263 that mainly target communications applications.

Some generic codecs supplied by companies such as Microsoft® and Real Networks® enable the coding of generic video/movie content. Currently, the MPEG-4